

code of ethics and conflict of interest could tackle that problem?

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: I would think the question of distinction of conflicts between pounds of ham could best be left to somebody, or some commission which could consider this, and arrive at a just decision.

I certainly would not want to try to legislate with particularity on these problems. I am sure Senator James and the other members of the General Assembly can meet the ham problem head on.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate James.

DELEGATE JAMES: I did not have very many hams this Christmas. I heard a speech by the Governor of Kentucky not too long ago, and he said he noticed he had much more ham in his first year, than he did in his last.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Pullen.

DELEGATE PULLEN: Mr. President, some forty years ago my friend, Delegate Cleveland, gave a commencement address to the high school of which I was principal. The topic of his address was common sense and common decency.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I was reprov'd some two years ago by a member of the legal profession in respect to ethics, and he said that if we had more education we would have better ethics. He was indicted three months later for stealing \$100,000.

Mr. Chairman, after nearly five-score years and ten of living, I have learned one thing, which is that the most futile thing one can do is to tell a man that he has neither good manners nor a sense of propriety. I doubt very much that all of this belongs very much in the constitution that we are proposing for the citizens of Maryland.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Bamberger.

DELEGATE BAMBERGER: Mr. Chairman, I would ask Delegate Gallagher if he would consider modifying his amendment so as not to add the word "provide" on line 51. It seems to me that it more nearly expresses the intent of the Committee if it provides that the General Assembly shall prescribe by law for the code of ethics, and for the regulation of the conflicts of interest. Certainly under that they could establish a board which I understand was the reason for using the word "provide" in line 51.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Bamberger, the word "for" in line 50 has been stricken by the amendment. Delegate Bamberger, he said you did not realize the word "or" was stricken.

DELEGATE BAMBERGER: If you omit —

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: As I understand it, at the moment we are saying the General Assembly shall prescribe for a code of ethics, and provide for the regulation of conflicts in interest. I think that is the way it reads, exactly.

Mr. Bamberger is suggesting rather than say "provide for conflict of interest" that we say "prescribe for the regulation of conflicts of interest." I think we would probably have to drop out the "for" on line 51 if we pick up "prescribe". I have no objection to it.

THE PRESIDENT: Amendment No. 2 as modified reads as follows: On page 2, section 9.08, Conflict of Interest, in line 50 strike out the word "provide" and insert in lieu thereof the word "prescribe", and strike out the word "for" in line 50, and in line 51 after the word "and" insert the word "provide".

Now do you wish to further modify it?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Mr. President, I think perhaps if we drop out "provide" in line 51, so that the sentence would read "The General Assembly shall prescribe by law a code of ethics and for the regulation of conflicts of interest," would that not accomplish what Mr. Bamberger suggested?

THE PRESIDENT: It would, but to me grammatically it is a very awkward sentence.

Delegate Bamberger.

DELEGATE BAMBERGER: Mr. President, with the modification which I suggest those lines would read as follows: "The General Assembly shall prescribe by law a code of ethics and shall prescribe by law for the regulation of conflicts."

THE PRESIDENT: Did you respond to that Delegate Gallagher?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Mr. President, again I think it is awkward. I think we could accomplish what we would intend to by sticking with "provide". I do not want to get into a federal case about it.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Henderson.